

HITCHCOCK PLAN FOR TELEGRAPHS GAINS SUPPORT

Senators and Representatives Recover from Their First Surprise.

WILL BE A SLOGAN FOR PROGRESSIVES

Advanced Thinkers of Both Parties See No Reason Against Government Ownership.

ALSO WANTS TELEPHONES

Senator Knute Nelson, of Minnesota, Would Include All the Wire Lines.

HERALD BUREAU, No. 1502 H STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday, January 18.—The Senate and Representatives to-day began to get over their surprise at the recommendation of Frank H. Hitchcock, Postmaster General, that the government purchase and operate the commercial telegraph lines of the country. Many of them are wondering why they should have been surprised when they contemplate that in this respect the United States is behind every other civilized nation. It now seems certain that the so-called progressive element in the republican and democratic parties will take up Mr. Hitchcock's suggestion as one of their battle cries.

Senator Knute Nelson, of Minnesota, is an enthusiastic advocate of the plan of government ownership and operation. He thinks the telephone systems might also be acquired in time.

"The public would get as good service as now for one-half or one-third of the present tolls," said Mr. Nelson. "That has been the experience of the Norwegian countries in which the government owns and controls the telegraph and telephone service. There are very many reasons why it would be desirable for the United States government to own and operate all the means of rapid communication. This is done in European countries. Then the telegraph and telephone service of a country is very closely related to the postal service and could be merged with a great saving to the public."

Senator Nelson would have a board of arbitration pass upon the properties proposed to be taken over and set their valuation.

Wants Careful Valuation.

"Of course, many of these companies are greatly overvalued," he said, "and their stocks have been repeatedly watered. I would favor an award based on the actual value of the properties, as nearly as it can be fixed. In case the arbitrators award is unsatisfactory to the company, we might duplicate its property and erect our own wires and poles."

Senator Burton, of Ohio, declines to take the Hitchcock proposal seriously or treat it as an immediate issue. He thinks its consummation is far off, if it will ever come, and that it is a part of a general policy of government ownership. "It is altogether premature," he said.

Senator Poindexter, of Washington, declared the proposal appealed to him favorably.

"While there are many phases and angles to a big question like this," he said, "which would have to be considered and guarded against in the execution of the plan, the general proposition is a good one. It will no doubt be before us for a long time."

Senator Dixon, of Montana, expressed the view that the proposal of the Postmaster General was bound to become popular. He said:

"It is not an experiment, for it has been tried in other countries and its value proved. While I have not examined into the subject at great length, I am inclined to approve it."

Representative Charles C. Carlin, of Virginia, a member of the House Judiciary Committee, said:

Open to Conviction.

"At present I am opposed to the government ownership of telegraph lines, but I take that position mainly because I have no information on the subject. I would vote against it if the question came up on the floor to-day, but there may be reasons why it would be a good thing. I am open minded and perhaps will take a different view when I hear the plan in detail. I would certainly for my part insist upon the purchase at a reasonable figure, and would be opposed to the step unless I felt certain that the government would not be robbed. Then, too, I should want to know whether the government could conduct the business without going into debt as a result of it every year, as the Post Office Department has been doing."

Representative Robert L. Henry, of Texas, chairman of the Rules Committee, said:

"I think I am against it. On general principles we democrats are against government ownership of public utilities, but perhaps the telegraph lines are an exception. I will have to decide that when I hear the arguments of both sides."

Representative S. F. Prouty, of Iowa, was not willing to be examined by some of the other republican insurgents and endorse the idea. When asked for his opinion to-day, he laughed and said:

"No, I can't express an opinion on that question. Please don't ask me."

"Chance" is the name of Joseph Conrad's newest novel, written especially for the SUNDAY NEW YORK HERALD. It is a story that all women will like. First chapters next Sunday.

PUBLICITY MEASURE FOR CORPORATIONS

Bill Introduced by Representative Harrison Would Compel Those Filing Securities to File Statement.

HERALD BUREAU, No. 1502 H STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday, January 18.—Complete publicity of security issues of all corporations engaged in interstate commerce is provided for in a bill introduced in the House to-day by Representative Francis Burton Harrison, of New York.

The measure embodies some of the suggestions of the Railroad Securities Commission set forth in a recent report to President Taft. It proposes to require the corporations to file with the Interstate Commerce Commission before issuing any stocks, bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness a certificate of notification which shall give full information concerning the financial position of the company.

Trinity Church Holds Its First Reception to All Parishioners



Members of Mother Congregation and Nine Chapels Gather in Mission House.

TRINITY CHURCH gave its first reception for all the parishioners of the mother congregation and the nine chapels yesterday afternoon and last night in Trinity Mission House, No. 211 Fulton street. There were all classes represented, the wealthy rubbing elbows with the poor. According to the invitations, the purpose of the gathering was "to give an opportunity for the clergy and people of the parish, as a whole, to meet and know each other more closely."

Upstairs the work of the guilds of Trinity Church was on view. A set of purificators made by Seale and Theresa Roney, thirteen and eleven years old respectively, won the first prize because of the hand embroidered crosses and the fine hemming. A screen on which were paper flowers, basket work, pottery and sketching from still life also won admiration.

Visitors inspected the clinic department, which is in the basement. Colonel William Jay, senior warden of Trinity, who is greatly interested in this charity, helped explain its work, along with Dr. Bennett S. Beach, the physician in charge. There were 5,047 visitors to the dispensary last year.

The Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity, and Mrs. Manning, received the visitors. They were assisted by the Rev. Dr. William Montague Gier, of St. Paul's Chapel; the Rev. William W. Bellinger, of St. Agnes' Chapel; and Mrs. Bellinger; the Rev. Dr. Milo H. Gates, of the Chapel of the Intercession; the Rev. Edmund Banks Smith, chaplain of St. Cornelius' Chapel, Governor's Island; the

ADVOCATES PRICE FIXING AGREEMENTS

HERALD BUREAU, No. 1502 H STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday, January 18.—

In the belief that agreements between corporations to fix prices which would at least be above the average cost of production should be permitted by law, T. C. Bush, of the Buckeye Steel Castings Company, of Columbus, Ohio, appeared before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce to-day to advocate an amendment of the Sherman Anti-Trust law. The witness suggested the creation of an industrial commission which would supervise the price agreement.

He explained that he differed from Judge E. H. Gary, of the Steel Corporation, and George W. Perkins in their views of a government price fixing plan. He thought the agreement should be entered into by the men actually engaged in the business.

"I would reach some fair unit based upon the figures of factory cost which would be open to inspection by a commission. Then the prices fixed under my plan would cover the actual cost price, plus a fair profit of, say five or six per cent."

Senator Brandegee asked:

"Would you favor a law requiring the selling price to be the same in all parts of the country except in so far as the average was affected by the cost of transportation?"

"I think transportation costs could be averaged and the selling price made the same everywhere. Understand, I think the selling price over and above the cost of production, plus a reasonable profit, should be absolutely competitive."

WANTS FREE CANAL FOR AMERICAN SHIPS

HERALD BUREAU, No. 1502 H STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday, January 18.—

On the theory that the American merchant marine can never attain its one-time high place in the world's commerce without the aid of a government subsidy John A. McGregor, president of the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, a shipbuilder, told the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to-day that American ships should be allowed the use of the Panama Canal free of tolls.

"We must begin somewhere to encourage the building of American ships for the foreign trade, and here is the place," said Mr. McGregor. He declared that it cost more to build ships in the United States and operate them under American registry than in foreign countries, and that therefore without government aid the American merchant marine would continue in its insignificant position.

The democratic members of the committee indicated by the questions they put to Mr. McGregor that no proposition for a ship subsidy of any sort would meet with their approval. Nor did they appear to favor his suggestion that no discrimination be made against ships owned and operated by transcontinental railroads. Representative William C. Adamson, of Georgia, chairman of the committee, has drafted a provision of the proposed canal toll bill which would practically keep out of the merchant trade railroad owned steamships. Mr. McGregor thought this would be unfair to the railroads. He said he did not fear competition from railroad ships.



Rev. John Mockridge, vicar of Trinity Chapel, and Mrs. Mockridge, and the Rev. C. E. Moller, new vicar of St. Chrysostom's Chapel, Trinity, St. Agnes' and the Chapel of the Intercession, under the chairmanship of Mrs. Albert Delafield. Among those who assisted were Mrs. Ranson W. Meade, Mrs. Vernon M. Davis, Mrs. W. T. Alexander, Mrs. George P. Crane, Mrs. J. W. Abend-

MR. DIX ILL, FIGHT FOR PLACES GROWS MR. SHANK ATTACKS MR. GAYNOR'S VIEWS

Mayor Gaynor Calls on Governor, Who Delays Appointments Until Next Tuesday.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] ALBANY, N. Y., Thursday.—Mayor Gaynor changed his plans to-day and remained here over one train in order to help Governor Dix solve the worst patronage trouble of his administration. The Governor is ill in bed, at the Executive Mansion, suffering from a slight attack of intercostal neuralgia, and sent for the Mayor.

The patronage problem has two phases. Five of the six Brooklyn Senators have served notice on the Governor that they will not vote for any Public Service Commissioner who is named on the recommendation of John H. McCooey. This is a new move in the fight that is being made in Brooklyn to depose Mr. McCooey as the leader, and with the Brooklyn Senators holding the balance of power it looks to the practical politicians like good strategy.

This is one of the things the Mayor and the Governor talked about. The Mayor would not discuss the confirmation, if named, cannot be learned, for they will not discuss candidates until after they have seen the Governor next week. The Senators insist that Mr. McCooey must not name the man and that the Governor consult them before the nominations are made. Incidentally if Charles F. Murphy is back of Mr. McCooey they are quite willing to make trouble for him if he interferes.

The other phase of the patronage trouble of the Governor is that Mr. Murphy wants to know where he stands, and he wants to know it on the appointment of a Health Officer. It was three weeks ago to-day that the Governor resigned Dr. Doty to resign, and the Legislature has been in session more than two weeks. During that time the Governor has been talking candidates, and more than a dozen physicians have had their names on the list of those being considered.

Mr. Murphy wants all of the rumors about the trouble between the Governor and himself denied or confirmed by the appointment. That is why the chances of Dr. John Arthur Irwin are looking brighter. Two days ago his name had been practically taken out of consideration, but the insistence of the Tammany leader had put him in the lead. Mayor Gaynor has recommended Dr. Doty to the appointment of Dr. Joseph P. O'Connell, but Mr. Murphy has sent word that a Public Service Commissioner and Health Officer are too many good places for Brooklyn at one time. The last promise of the Governor is that he will make the appointments Tuesday.

WILL "MAKE" \$959,000,000.

Treasury Department Needs 10,000,000 Sheets of Paper for the Purpose. WASHINGTON, Thursday.—An estimate for 10,000,000 additional sheets of currency paper, from which \$959,000,000 worth of paper money is to be printed, was submitted to the House to-day by Secretary MacVear to make a shortage of small bills and demands for "clean money." The Bureau of Engraving and Printing will make during the fiscal year of 1913, \$160,000,000 of \$5 and \$10 Treasury notes; \$225,000,000 of gold certificates, in values from \$10 to \$100; \$500,000,000 of \$1, \$2 and \$5 silver certificates.

MOTHERS' PENSION PROVIDED IN BILL

Albany Measure Would Have Dependent Children Cared for in Their Homes.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] ALBANY, N. Y., Thursday.—The Senate and Assembly each had to-day that fiction in legislative procedure designed to help out the per diem clerks known as the "Legislative Day." There was not a quorum present in either house and little was done except to introduce bills.

By a bill introduced by Assemblyman Schiffederer it is proposed to have dependent children cared for by their own mothers in their homes. It provides that the Mayor of New York shall appoint a commission which shall have charge of rendering assistance in such cases, but only in wards having a population density of 300 persons to an acre. The plan is similar to the Illinois "mothers' pension" act.

A bill introduced by Assemblyman Brooks directs that all ice, meat and meat products and butter shall be sold by standard weight and measure or numerical count, except where vegetables are sold by the bunch. Standards are provided. Violations are punishable by a fine of from \$25 to \$100 for the first and second violations and a fine of \$200 or six months' imprisonment for subsequent violations.

Assemblyman Nelson introduced a bill directing the Adjutant General to within three months to organize a colored regiment of infantry, to furnish them with suitable equipment and provide an armory in New York city.

HOUSE TURNS GUNS ON "MONEY TRUST"

Rules Committee Will Concentrate Efforts There and Let Go "Shipping" and "Harvester" Combines.

HERALD BUREAU, No. 1502 H STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday, January 18.—After listening several days to persons who want the Money, Shipping and Harvester "trusts" investigated the House Rules Committee has about made up its mind to concentrate on the "Money Trust" investigation. The plan is to choose a special committee of members of the House who have had experience in banking.

If the present plan is carried out it will be a marked victory for Representative Charles A. Lindbergh, of Minnesota, republican insurgent, who first proposed the investigation of the "Money Trust." Mr. Lindbergh is a banker, and says he knows what he is talking about when he says a few wealthy men control the money of this country.

A request will be made of Mr. Wickes, Attorney General, to ascertain whether the International Harvester Company is going to dissolve and reorganize according to the demands of the Department of Justice. If the reply is satisfactory it is likely this investigation will not be held. Another alternative is to turn the Harvester "trust" over to the Stanley Steel Committee, which has already taken upon the subject in its inquiry into the doings of the United States Steel Corporation.

With regard to the Shipping Trust, the investigation of which it was suggested, and he turned over to a standing committee, President Taft sent word that it would be better to have the inquiry undertaken by a joint committee of the House and Senate. He suggested that since the charge was made that a foreign ship company was controlling trade with this country the inquiry might result in international complications. Representative Rufus Hardy, of Texas, introduced a resolution to this end.

Although Mr. Humphrey, who carried Mr. Taft's message, did not say President Taft was favorable to the investigation the democrats are interpreting his message in that light.

BILL WILL CHANGE INAUGURATION DATE

Measure Paving Way for Extension of Presidential Term to Last Thursday in April is Reported.

HERALD BUREAU, No. 1502 H STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday, January 18.—Representative Robert L. Henry, of Texas, to-day reported to the House his resolution to change the date of Presidential inaugurations from March 4 to the last Thursday in April, with the indorsement of the Judiciary Committee. The resolution provides for these amendments to the constitution.

Term of President elected in 1912 extended to last Thursday of April, 1917.

After April, 1917, Congress shall meet annually on the second Tuesday in January.

Short session of Congress, which would occur immediately after the November election, upon adoption of amendment is to be eliminated.

Limit of time in which House must elect a President extended from March 4 to last Thursday in April.

Power given Congress to legislate as to the succession in cases where there is a vacancy on account of the death or disability of the President elect or Vice President elect between the casting of the electoral vote and the inauguration.

BABY BORN WITH FOUR TEETH.

Chicago Youngster Has Four to Begin With, and Cuts Another at Age of Thirty Hours.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] CHICAGO, Ill., Thursday.—James Martin Mulvihill, Jr., son of Sergeant Mulvihill,

INSURE BUSINESS CONTINUITY
And reduce
Fire Insurance Rates
By installing
Grinnell
Automatic Sprinklers

General Fire Extinguisher Company
New York Office, 1 Liberty Street.

Every time you stop, somebody passes you. Fire will stop your business. What's the answer?

of the police force, cut his fifth tooth to the family physician, examined the teeth day before he had reached the age of thirty hours. When the baby arrived it had three teeth below and one above. The fifth tooth made its appearance to-day in the lower jaw. Dr. George F. Thompson, usually have, but he was amazed that they should have come so far ahead of nature's usual schedule. Baby Mulvihill weighed fifteen pounds three ounces at birth.

DRY GOODS, & C. DRY GOODS, & C.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Continuing today and closing tomorrow

a Sale of Men's Overcoats

showing the most representative assortments in America, including Raglans, regulation models, single and double breasted great coats, frock overcoats and countless other styles, in the newest fabrics, weaves and colorings, and with various belts, lapels and fronts. Every garment Saks-made throughout.

Former prices \$33 \$35 \$38
\$40 \$45 \$50
at \$29

The one calm, forceful note in the hysteria of sales.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Announce for today and tomorrow a remarkable clearance sale of

- 73 Women's Fur-lined Auto Coats
- 30 Women's Fur Auto Coats
- 78 Men's Fur Auto Coats
- 81 Fur Auto Robes

Because it is a trifle late in the season for us to have these furs on hand, though an ideal time for you to acquire them, we have marked them at liberal concessions from what you would pay for them in the ordinary routine of business. The women's fur-lined coats in particular are remarkable values, and include a number of exclusive imported models marked astonishingly low. The auto coats, too, are considerably underpriced and will give splendid service; and the auto robes set a new low water mark in prices. A clearance sale, in short, at which you can pick up a bargain in furs, provided you take the quickest route to get to it. Sixth floor

39 Women's Fur-Lined Coats, the shells made of gray and brown mixture effects and broadcloths, lined with natural Hamster's gray and white squirrel lock, or white cone, finished with shawl or notched collar of dyed and natural raccoon, Persian or Tasmanian. Regularly \$60 to \$90.....now 32.50

34 Women's Fur-Lined Coats, the shells made of broadcloth in black and colors and English tweeds in gray and tan effects, lined with Hamster's gray and white squirrel, rat seal, and Japanese mink, with collars of Kolinsky, muskrat, dyed seal rat, skunk, broadtail, hair beaver, lynx or fox. Some are fine imported models. Regularly \$100 to \$200.....now 59.50

14 Women's Black Dog Coats, cloth lined, with shawl collars. Regularly up to \$40.....now 23.50

10 Women's Black Pony Auto Coats, with shawl collars and silk lined. Regularly \$35 to \$125.....now 23.50 to 87.50

6 Women's Natural Pony Coats, with plain or Tasmanian shawl collar. Regularly \$80 to \$165.....now 56.50 to 116.50

40 Gray Coat Robes, 52 by 72 inches. Lined with plush or cloth. Both dark and light shades. Regularly \$15.00.....now 5.00

31 Black Dog Robes, cloth lined and heavily furred. Size 54 by 78. Regularly \$22.50 to \$45.00.....now 19.50

4 Bushtail Cat Robes, 1 Genette, 1 black lamb and 1 brown calf robe. All cloth lined. Regularly up to \$50.....now 19.50

34 Men's Chinese Black Dog Coats, cloth lined, wide sweep, heavily furred. Regularly up to \$27.50.....now 13.50

15 Men's Black Astrachan Coats, wide sweep, all astrachan, Venetian lined. Regularly \$75.00.....now 39.50

7 Men's Black Pony Coats, heavy furred, wide sweep. Regularly up to \$70.00.....now 55.00

22 Men's Heavy Furred Raccoon Coats, wide sweep, Venetian yoke, wool body lined. Regularly \$75.00 to \$95.00.....now 66.50